

THE ANTI-SLAVERY BUGLE.

There are few prominent Southern men, save of the free-school school, and the people are rapidly becoming of the same stamp. Not only can no man express an opinion adverse to Slavery extension, or in favor of emancipation, much less one strongly condemnatory of the peculiar institution; but it is becoming a necessity almost for the Northern men living South to show their love of the South by subscribing to the Kansas fund. In case of their refusal to subscribe, they may not be in danger of personal violence, as in the other cases, but they subject themselves to abuse, and are liable to have every endeavor made to injure their business, which can be brought to bear on them by working upon the popular ignorance and prejudice.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE PENNSYLVANIA ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY is to be held this year in Norristown. The time fixed for it is the 16th of October. It will be an important meeting, and will doubtless be largely attended. Wm. Lloyd Garrison and Parker Pillsbury are to be there, and other able speakers from different parts of the country are expected.

DRED A TALE OF THE DUNEL SWAMP BY Harriet Beecher Stowe, Author of Uncle Tom's Cabin. In two volumes. Boston, Phillips Sampson & Co., 1856.

These volumes present a panorama of the whole system of Slavery, developing through strongly marked, representative characters, its baleful influence upon all classes of society and its development of evil in various classes of individuals. Though thus varied and comprehensive in its purpose, the whole is bound together in so natural a manner as to make all the parts appear as inseparable from the whole, thus investing it with a life-like reality. It there be an exception to this remark it is in the character of Dred, who was evidently designed as the character of the tale and who gives his *outré* name to the work without, as we can see, any just claim to such a distinction. But the whole is a clear, strong and truthful delineation of Slavery, as it is. The development is shocking to contemplate; but shocking only because it is truthful. In commendation of Mrs. Stowe's versatility of genius, we may say that the characters in this work are no rebash of those of Uncle Tom. They are original and have an individuality of their own. The work as a whole impresses us with the conviction that Mrs. Stowe has herself made progress in devotion to anti-slavery principle since the publication of Uncle Tom's Cabin. Clayton, the moral hero of the tale, is a spirit of the heroic, martyr sort. In character an abolitionist so far as he sees, without concealment and without compromise ever ready to move on without regard to consequences wherever principle directs. By his stern application of the principles of justice, the pro-slavery position of the church, and the double dealing and hypocrisy of its Rev. Doctors Parkers, Calkers & Co., is set forth with most palpable and startling clearness. Clayton's uncompromising character in "Dred" is in most encouraging contrast with the eulogy of the Colonization Society, that American embodiment of moral treachery, meanness and compromise—which marks the close of Uncle Tom's Cabin. We cannot agree with a number of our contemporaries, that in absorbing interest Dred excels or even equals Uncle Tom's Cabin. It is nevertheless a most admirable work, and in view of its excellencies it gives us great pleasure to know that its circulation bids fair to excel that of Uncle Tom's Cabin. The publishers are completing for circulation 3,000 copies per day, which is found altogether insufficient to meet the public demand.

THE CONSTITUTION A PROMISORY CONTRACT: or Extracts from the Madison papers, &c., selected by Wendell Phillips.

This valuable anti-slavery work, which has for some time past, been out of print, has recently been re-produced in an enlarged form from the office of the American Anti-Slavery Society.

Speaking of it, the Liberator well says: "We commend this work to the attention of every man who desires to know precisely what was said and done by the framers of the Constitution, on the vexed question of slavery; for though that foul system, which now covers the whole horizon, was then a cloud no bigger than a man's hand, it will be found that it was able to dictate the terms of the Union, to the extent of its desires and necessities. What was then agreed to, the people have ever since ratified; no attempt having been made to amend the Constitution in regard to its pro-slavery guarantees. Surely, to this extent, if there ever was a covenant with death and an agreement with hell, it is contained in that instrument!"

We have had frequent applications for it of late which we were unable to supply. All who wish it, can now obtain it at the Office of the American Anti-Slavery Society, N. Y.

Will not the Standard publish the terms on which it can be obtained by mail.

PETNAM'S MAGAZINE, for October is a number of more than ordinary interest. "My Heart and I" has unusual merit, though we cannot say as much for the remaining poetry of the number which will hardly bear the test set up in the article headed, "What is poetry?"

HOUSEHOLD WORDS has also been received as has also

THE SCHOOLFELLOW, always welcome to the juveniles.

Household Words contain pretty accurate information of the character of the political parties of this country and an article in regard to Slavery, embodying much useful information regarding the character of Slavery and its unbecoming workings. Dickens from henceforth must be taboed by the South as we hear Petnam already is.

MORE LAND PIRACY IN CONTEMPLATION BY THE GOVERNMENT.—Our readers will recollect the Panama Massacre which occurred some months since. More recently the Government at Washington sent Mr. Corwin as its agent to investigate the matter. Mr. Corwin has reported to the Government, and as the result of his investigation recommends to President Pierce the immediate seizure and occupation of the Isthmus from ocean to ocean as a measure absolutely necessary to securing tranquility to the transit. The reason assigned for this robbery of New Granada, to which Government the Isthmus belongs, is that it is utterly unable to maintain "law and order," so as to secure the safety and tranquility of persons in transit. Of course New Granada cannot be supposed to object since the success of our government in maintaining "law and order" in Kansas, and in securing the safe transit of American citizens through Missouri and other Slave States. It is said that the President will probably defer this act of piracy till after the election.

DISCUSSION.—There will be a discussion of the great issue in the Presidential contest, on the 7th of October, in the town hall, in the afternoon and evening. For Buchanan; GILMAN, QUINN and WALLACE; for Fremont; WISEN, BALDWIN and CLARK. Others will participate.—*Republican*.

BORDER RUFFIANISM IN INDIANA.

New Bedford, Ind., Sep. 17, 1856.

FRIENDS: I have been holding some Anti-Slavery meetings in this region of country, and distributing Anti-Slavery tracts, furnished me by Dr. Brooks for that purpose. I held a meeting last week in Bourbon, and at the request of some of the friends there, left an appointment for another meeting last evening. But when we arrived there, we found the village all in commotion; the people marching to and fro, several with rifles.—We left without holding a meeting.

The cause of this great disturbance was as follows: The two candidates for Representatives of this district, in Congress, are stumping it together through the county (Mr. Colefax is the candidate for the Republicans, the name of the other candidate I disremember), they met in Bourbon on Monday, in mass meeting; each party evidently rallying all their forces, and making what show they could, with flags, banners, &c. One company came from Plymouth, (the county seat,) with banners; one of them bearing the engraving of a large Buck, with his throat cut, and the blood flowing freely, and immediately underneath inscribed, "Buck upon his last legs"—and above in large letters "Freedom for the White Man." Another banner with "Freedom for Kansas," and a large padlock and chain underneath. These banners enraged the Buchanan men to an alarming extent. Some fifty or more Irishmen, armed with heavy green clubs, with knots upon one end and about a yard long, surrounded and attacked the wagons that bore the banners. Those upon the wagon firmly stood their ground, and paid no attention to the threats of the Irish. No violence was however then committed, as it was evident that the Republicans were well armed, and prepared for the attack.

But after the adjournment of the meeting, and the congregation had generally dispersed, one of the Republican marshals on horse back, with two or three wagon loads of men women and children, were passing through the village to their homes, when those Irish at the signal of some of the leaders, ran out from the Groceries, and began to beat the passengers over their bodies and heads with their Clubs. Women and children screamed, the citizens began to bolt and bar their doors—the Marshal was knocked off his horse, after which he fought desperately, and breaking from the ranks ran into a dwelling for refuge. They (the Irish) followed, smashed in the doors and windows, seized their victim and were beating him with axes and clubs, (until he is not likely to recover) when some Republicans marched down upon them and fired. Three of the Irishmen fell upon the spot, and were afterwards dragged off by their friends. It is not known whether they are dead or not, it is said that the Irish are now sequestered in the woods. There are great fears entertained of further disturbance.

I was not an eye witness of what transpired after the adjournment of the meeting, but was present at the meeting.

Yours in haste,
R. ERWIN.

N. P. BANKS, has been nominated for reelection to Congress.

The National Intelligencer is out for Fillmore since the Baltimore Convention.

The Steamer Niagara on Lake Michigan was burned last week and sixty-six persons perished.

Desperate electioneering efforts are being made now. Last week some fifty capitalists representing some thirty millions of Dollars, held a meeting in New York city and contributed \$20,000 to carry on the canvass for Buchanan, a short time previous \$50,000 had been contributed in the same way to be expended for Buchanan's election in Pennsylvania.

RELIGIOUS MEETING.

Joseph A. Dugdale will attend a meeting to be held in the Friends Meeting House on Green st. in Salem, First day afternoon, the 12th of 10th month 1856, to commence at 2 o'clock.

The Friends of Progress, and others, in this and adjoining neighborhoods are invited to be present.

ANNUAL FAIRS.

THE STATE FAIR in Cleveland last week was a grand success. The weather was fine and the exhibition of Stock, especially of Cattle and Horses it is said, was never surpassed in the State. The display of vegetables was fine.

THE COLUMBIANA COUNTY FAIR, will be held at New Lisbon, on the 9th, 10th, and 11th of October. We learn from one of the board of Managers, that the prospects of the Fair are highly encouraging.

THE MAHONING COUNTY FAIR at Canfield commences on Tuesday of next week. There are seventy county fairs advertised in the State this fall.

News of the Week.

BURNING OF AN EXPRESS CAR.—The express car in the 11 o'clock train for the west on the 20th inst. was burned near the station in this place. The safe only was saved. The fire was discovered just after starting from the station. By uncoupling the cars no further injury was done. We are not informed of the amount of loss.

WELCOME TO THE WEST.—The Herald says: "Gov. Slade was in town this morning with thirty-three New England teachers on route for the West. This is one of the largest and best classes of young ladies the philanthropic Governor has yet transferred from the educational institutions of the East to the humble school-houses of the forests and the prairies. Many children will rise up and call them blessed."—*Cleveland Leader*, Sep. 27.

The Emperor ALEXANDER has declared, that from and after the day of his coronation in Moscow, all the children born of Russian parents shall be free. For introducing a proposition just like this into the Virginia House of Delegates, Col. Blane and Thomas Jefferson were denounced as the enemies of that Commonwealth. Turkey is progressing, Egypt is progressing. The Hottentots are progressing. Slavery may be considered as extinguished in Russia. And what are we doing in this land of freedom? Laboring for the perpetuation of the vilest system of slavery that ever cursed the earth!—*Leader*.

PASSMORE WILLIAMSON vs. JUDGE KANE.—Philadelphia, Thursday, Sept. 25, 1856.—The suit brought by Passmore Williamson against Judge Kane came up for argument yesterday, at Media, before Judge Haines, Mr. Sheppard, the defendant's counsel discussed the question of protection given by the judicial character of jurisdiction of the Court in allowing a habeas corpus and commitment for contempt. The counsel on the other side asked time to prepare their reply. Mr. G. M. Wharton, the defendant's senior counsel, contended that the time for argument had been fixed by plaintiff's counsel, and that nothing had been added but what should have been anticipated. The case, however, was finally postponed till the 17th of December.

STATE ELECTIONS.—The State elections which are yet to take place prior to the great struggle for the Presidency, in November next, are as follows:

Florida,	October, 6
Pennsylvania,	October, 14
Ohio,	October, 14
South Carolina,	October, 14
Indiana,	October, 14

The State election in California does not take place this year till November 4th—same day with the Presidential election.

Georgia holds no election this year—her election being biennial.

"THINK OF IT.—Brethren," said the venerable Bishop Waight, "we can send Missionaries to Turkey with more safety than we can to a Territory of the United States."

THE COTTON CROP.—A frost at Vicksburg on Tuesday 23d. ult. Letters from Mississippi, Alabama, and Tennessee state that Cotton will not yield more than half a crop in some sections of these States.

In New York two dentists have announced their intention of receiving female pupils.

FREE SPEECH AT TEX. SOUTH.—On the 18th, a vote was taken on a little steamer running between Nashville, Tenn., and Smithland, Ky., resulting as follows: Buchanan 68; Fillmore 34; Fremont 1. The Fremont voter was Goeth Hunn, of Quincy, Illinois. It was exasperated the Buchananners and Fillmoreites that they compelled him by force, to leave the boat at Clarksville, Tenn.

THE YANKEES.—Advices from Canton state that a company of Americans were about building a couple of steamers to run on the rivers of China.

A WOODEN IRON CANNON, has been manufactured in Liverpool, England, which weighs 22 tons and sends a ball of 300 lbs. weight a distance of four miles.

Professor Morse, the inventor of the telegraph, and Col. the pistol maker, were presented to the Czar of Russia on the 17th ult.

MILES STANDISH.—Some investigators have recently discovered in the ancient town of Duxbury, Mass., the cellar of the house in which Miles Standish, Captain of the Pilgrim bands, lived and died. Several interesting relics were found—the old soldier's gun barrel, his hoe, and a few pieces of crockery. It is now just two centuries since he died—in 1655. He came over with the Pilgrims in 1620, and for more than thirty years was their war captain, and the terror of the Indians.—*Boston Investigator*.

The South Carolina Times lacks Brooks in his threat of "marching to Washington" next spring, and says: "As regards finding a corporal's guard to go to Washington to protect the rights of the South in public offices, Mr. Brooks should find it necessary to call for men, can marshal a battalion in Richmond, to say nothing of his own congressional district and the state at large."

REPUBLICAN FLAG IN THE OLD DOMINION.—LETTER FROM J. C. UNDERWOOD.

REPUBLICAN ROOMS, Trinity Building, September 22d, 1856.

A letter from my wife, who had been spending a Sabbath with her aunt, a few miles from home, thus describes the first Republican flag which has been raised in the Old Dominion: "I had a real laugh on Monday, when I came in sight of our house, to see fluttering in the breeze, a Fremont flag on a high liberty pole, which Edward, assisted by the men on the place, had raised in my absence. They had painted a piece of linen red and white, and put it up in a room. I saw it, and said, 'I have promised to make a nice flag for them, and will send to-morrow for the materials—red, white and blue. Oh, how I wish I could get Fremont and Dayton put on it nicely, in large letters! If I choose to put upon it a red and a blue, I have I not a right? If not, do tell me, and I will not do it; but if I can, I am resolved to have the flag up, let the consequences be what they may. Some gentlemen have called and advised me to let it be taken down, as it was injuring us very much; but I said, 'No, it was up and it should stay up till I got a letter from you.'"

This I consider pretty good luck in a woman, and boy only in his fourteenth year; and I recollect I shall not advise the striking of that flag.

JOHN C. UNDERWOOD.

To the Editor of the Evening Post.

HYMENEAL.

MARRIED.—At Littlefield, on the 21st. ult. by the Rev. Erasmus Cole, Dr. G. W. TOLBERT of Cleveland, to Miss MARY C. WOODWORTH of Littlefield.

OBITUARY.

DIED.—On Saturday Sept. 27, of Puerperal Mania, Mrs. ABIE W. REKNER, in the 23rd year of her age. Mrs. R. was the wife of J. K. Reukner, Editor of the *Columbiana County Republican*.

We deeply sympathize with our bereaved friend, who in his last paper says:—"Within a short twelve months has the illustrious grave closed over four immortal souls endeared to me by kindred blood. One, a loved sister, was stricken down out on the far-off prairies of the West, with scarcely any but strangers gathered around her dying bed. Another, in the enjoyment of usual health the one moment, the next, lay a stiffened corpse at the feet of those with whom he had just been conversing. As I followed that venerated father to his last resting place, and heard the damp fall on his coffin lid, I little thought that in just three weeks from that day and hour, I would be again summoned to lower into the dark and dismal vault of the craving tomb, one nearer and dearer to me than all the rest—my best and truest friend on earth. But so it is.—It may not be long until the narrow chamber of the dead will again unbosom itself, and kindly receive another inmate who sees no terror in its gloom."

Near Vernon Jennings County Ia., on 14 of 9th Month, Sarah B. Murphy, wife of John Murphy, aged 77 years and 7 days. The deceased was a member of the Society of Friends and distinguished for her comprehensive philanthropy and active benevolence. She has been for many years an ardent friend of the bondman.

DEATH OF HON. LEICESTER KING.

Hon. Leicester King died at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Charles Brown, in North Bloomfield, Trumbull County on the 19th ult. His disease was dropsical, and had been upon him for six months. He had spent the summer in Green Bay, in hopes of recovery. He was born in Suffolk, Connecticut, and had lived in Ohio 40 years. His age was 67. He has been a Representative and Senator in the Ohio Legislature, and an Associate Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and in the days of his activity and vigor, was one of the most and influential men in the State.

Judge King distinguished himself by his early devotion to the Anti-Slavery cause. Was twice the candidate of the Liberty party for Governor, and once its candidate for Vice President of the United States.

Receipts for the Bugle for the week ending Sep. 24

Isaac Smith, Dublin,	\$1.00-00
James Pratt, Charlotteville,	1.50-00
Ezra B. Miller, Rome,	2.00-00
P. J. Mann, Girard,	3.15-00
A. W. Warner, Hastings,	2.00-00
J. W. Morgan, Marlboro,	1.50-00
Mary Walton, Minerva,	1.50-00
William Griffith, New Garden,	1.50-00
A. T. Keith, West Liberty,	2.00-00
Isaac Kinley, Mt. Vernon,	1.50-00
David Johnson, Springdale,	1.50-00
Isaac Treseott, Salem,	4.00-00
Archibald Blair, Deererville,	1.50-00
R. Smith,	50-00
Solomon Mercer, Salem,	1.50-00

ANTI-SLAVERY TRACTS.

The Executive Committee of the American Anti-Slavery Society have issued the following Tracts for gratuitous distribution:

- No. 1. The United States Constitution, Examined.
- No. 2. White Slavery in the United States.
- No. 3. Colonization, by Rev. O. B. Frothingham.
- No. 4. Does Slavery Christianize the Negro? By Rev. T. W. Higginson.
- No. 5. The Inter-State Slave Trade. By John G. Palfrey.
- No. 6. The "Ruin" of Jamaica. By Richard Hildreth.
- No. 7. Remission for the only Remedy for Slavery.
- No. 8. To Mothers in the Free States. By Mrs. E. L. Follen.
- No. 9. Influence of Slavery upon the White Population.
- No. 10. Slavery and the North. By C. C. Burleigh.
- No. 11. Disunion our Wisdom and our Duty. By Rev. Charles E. Hodges.
- No. 12. Anti-Slavery Hymns and Songs. By Mrs. E. L. Follen.
- No. 13. The Two Altars; or, Two Pictures in One. By Mrs. Harriet B. Stowe.
- No. 14. "How can I Help to Abolish Slavery?" or, Counsels to the Newly Converted.
- No. 15. What have we, as individuals, to do with Slavery? By Susan C. Cabot.
- No. 16. The American Tract Society; and its Policy of Suppression and Silence.
- No. 17. Being the Luminous Remembrance of the Fourth Congressional Society, Hartford, Ct.
- No. 18. The God of the Bible Against Slavery. By Rev. Charles Beecher.

All donations for the Tract Fund, or for the circulation of any particular Tract of the above series, should be sent to Francis Jackson, Treasurer of the American Anti-Slavery Society, 21 Cornhill, Boston.

Fifty Dollars will stereotype an eight-page tract and print five hundred copies of it.

Application for the above Tracts, for gratuitous distribution, should be made to SAMUEL MAY, Jr., 21 Cornhill, Boston to the Anti-Slavery Office, 138 Nassau street New York, and 31 North street, Philadelphia; to J. M. McMillan, Salem, Columbia Co., Ohio; or to JACOB WALTON, Jr., Adrian, Michigan.

MICHIGAN ANNUAL MEETING OF THE FRIENDS OF HUMAN PROGRESS.

Will be held at Battle Creek on the first Saturday, and Sunday, the 4th and 5th of October. In issuing the following call, we wish it to be understood, that the invitation is to any sect or party as such, but as believers in the equal and impartial Fatherhood of God, the universal Brotherhood of man, we cordially invite all; especially those who have faith that the "Divine ethic never slackens," that infinite beneficence will not be balked and consequently that progress in virtue, and moral excellence—that the acquisition of knowledge through the intellect, and a clearer perception of spiritual truths through the intuitions, is possible, should become experimental to every human soul—and hence are earnest and hopeful workers in the direction of a more natural and harmonious development of the race. We use the term *natural* with reference to that nature created in the "Divine image," the finite divinity which when left free, and unobscured by creeds and conventionalism, by all "arbitrary authorities" true to its own "templed aphorisms," ever seeks its all attractive origin the infinite Divinity. With regard to the nature, and scope of our organization we would say, believing that the law of progress is universal, that the world of mind has not advanced in physical and mental science, and stood still in ethics, but that progression is the law of unfolding in every realm of thought, and being, and just as a progressive, inventive genius has embodied its more perfect ideals in new and ultimate forms, have they taken the place of old ones; as, as the world has outgrown wooden plows, and ped augurs, just so will the efforts bodies of thought, the gospels, and institutions of the past die and crumble away, before the creative power of new and higher thought. To answer this demand for a new social order corresponding to the spiritual growth of the age, and that shall be its exponent, we have adopted a free-platform for the discussion of general principles, and practical measures relating to human well-being, a platform unpledged to partisan, or bigot, but to the honest utterance of the highest, largest thought of every brother man, who has a "gospel" within him to preach. The limits of discussion will be unrestricted save by the demands of truth, yet we earnestly hope we may vindicate ourselves as possessing the character, the true manly spirit of doing good unto all by espousing the cause of the poor, and oppressed everywhere. The urgent necessity for such testimony, becomes most apparent when we remember, that from the forty thousand pulpits of the popular, and influential Churches of our land with a few noble exceptions comes no voice of hope, as deliverance to the outraged slave. A church, a religion, which is still truthfully portrayed in the following graphic lines. "And the solemn priest to Muloch on each God-deserted shrine, Broke the bondman's heart for bread, poured the bondman's blood for wine, While the multitude in blindness to a far-off Saviour knelt; And spurned, the while the temple where a present Saviour dwelt."

And while it may be truly affirmed of parties, and governments, that they have shut the gates of "Mercy on Mankind," let us with the just, and noble Nazarene, reverence the inviolability of human nature and teach

That he who treats profanely on the scrolls of law and creed, In the depth of Gods great goodness may find mercy in his need.

But woe to him who crushes the soul with chain and rod, And herds with lower natures the awful form of God,

We may add for the information of all that may wish to attend, that several eminent speakers, and laborers in the harvest field of humanity have been invited, some of whom will be present and lend the weight of their influence and consecration to the right, to give character, and interest to the meeting.

EMELINE D'GARMO, RICHARD GLASIER, Jr., PHILIP H. MERRITT, THOMAS CHANDLER, SAMUEL D. MOORE.

Committee of Arrangements.

DONATIONS AND PLEDGES.

RECEIVED BY C. S. S. AND JOSEPHINE S. GRIFFING.

Donations to the W. A. S. Society from Moga-	14.50
dore,	
Pledges,	13.50
Donations from Hinkley	4.72
Pledges,	1.00
Donations from Sewing Circle, Hinkley and	
Bronawick,	
One bed quilt, six pair socks,	6.35
Donations from Sullivan,	5.25
Pledges,	

THE THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF THE MICHIGAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.

The third Anniversary of the Michigan Anti-Slavery Society will be held at the Union Meeting House, Plymouth, Wayne Co., Mich., on Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 11th and 12th, 1856.

One great and predominant question now absorbs the attention of the American people. A determination on the part of the Slave power to perpetuate and extend indefinitely a monstrous system of oppression has become open and avowed; and if not strenuously resisted by the friends of Freedom, will be carried to a consummation that will greatly retard the cause of human liberty. The atrocious efforts to subdue freedom in Kansas, the approval and sanction given to the recent brutal and cowardly attack upon a Senator of the United States, by the united voice of the Southern press and the return of the perpetrator to his seat in Congress by an unanimous vote, are conclusive evidences that liberty and slavery cannot harmonize and that the death struggle between them in our country has already commenced.

To consider the claims of the millions of London in our land, and to discuss the evils brought upon ourselves and our country by the foul system of Slavery, will be the object of the meeting and all without distinction of opinion or party are invited to assemble on that occasion and aid us with their counsel and presence.

Able speakers from abroad are expected to be present, among whom we may mention, A. T. Foss of New Hampshire, and M. R. Robinson, of Ohio. By direction of the Executive Committee.

THOMAS CHANDLER, Cor. Sec.

SIXTH NATIONAL WOMAN'S RIGHTS CONVENTION

In this epoch of political and social excitement, the advocates of the Equal Rights of Woman, find new reason to proclaim their constant demand for a consistent application of democratic principles, for the emancipation, not alone of one class, or one nation, but of one half the human race.

We accordingly invite all who believe that government derives its just powers from the consent of the governed:—

All who believe taxation and representation should go together:—

All who believe in the right of all to a trial by a jury of their peers:—

All who believe in a fair day's wages for a fair day's work:—

All who believe in the equal right of all children in the community to its public provisions for education, to meet in Convention at the Broadway Tabernacle, New York, on the 8th, 9th and 10th of October next, to consider whether these rights and principles shall continue to be popularly limited to one half the members of the community.

PAULINA WRIGHT DAVIS, Pres't.

LUCY STONE, Sec'y.

N. B. Editors please copy.

ANTI-SLAVERY FAIR.

The Western Anti-Slavery Society, will hold its annual Fair in Salem, Dec. 24th and 25th.

The object of the fair is so well understood by the abolitionists of this country, that we deem it only necessary to publish the time of its gathering, to secure the hearty and vigorous cooperation of a large circle of Anti-Slavery friends.

The past success of our efforts in raising means—and the faithfulness with which that means has been applied to the enterprise of abolishing Slavery in America—warrant us to expect a willing response to this appeal, corresponding to the startling emergency of the times.

We have not now to meet and abolish Slavery on its original ground only, but in the new and beautiful Territory of Kansas—in Washington, in Ohio—and in all the Northern States where the servile minions of the South can give it a place.—We are not however disheartened or disappointed, and shall apply ourselves with unwonted diligence, trusting as ever in the stern principle of justice and right.

We hope that no time will be lost in making the necessary arrangements to meet this demand; and among other means, we suggest the importance of forming sewing circles as speedily as possible in every neighborhood where there is the scripture number of "two or three" women in whose hearts the love of Freedom burns to labor, so that the great demand for needle and knitting work, in its rich and useful varieties may be amply supplied.

The committee will gratefully receive in monies, produce, furniture, and all merchantable goods, whatever can be forwarded from this time till the Fair, thus affording an appropriate and varied season for the offering of each.

Emily Robinson, Margaret Rice, Josephine S. Griffing, Ellen R. Paragon, J. Elizabeth Jones, S. N. McMillan, Laura Barnard, Mary E. Norris, Angelina B. Denning, Hannah M. Strawn, Elizabeth Leese, Sarah Sharp, Ann Hamden, Deborah G. Bonnell, Lucy Ann Fawcett, Lydia S. Sharp, Harriet Walcott, Hannah H. Bentley, Jane M. Treaseth, Ann Paxon, Sarah Bown, Elizabeth W. Jordan.

J. C. WHINERY D. D. S.,

SOUTH SIDE OF MAIN STREET, SALEM, O.

Continues to give close attention to all the changes and improvements in the practice of Dentistry and is still operating extensively and satisfactorily in all branches of his Profession.

His uniform success, even in the most difficult operations, has been such heretofore as to warrant the assurance that full satisfaction will be given to those who may avail themselves of his services. He has procured the right of Dr. A. B. Slayton to use his preparation of colored *Gutta Serena* when desired as a base for artificial teeth.

All operations warranted.—Salem, June 7, 1856.—Gm.

GEO. W. MANLY,

AMBUOTYPE AND DAGUERIAN ARTIST, CARY'S BLOCK, Main Street, Salem, Ohio.

Salem, June 23, 1855.

ENOS L. WOODS & CO.

Steam Engine Builders, ALLIANCE, STARK COUNTY, OHIO.

Engines of the best patterns built to order, on very reasonable terms. June 21, 1856.—ly.

FALL OF 1856.